

Abstract

A technique is disclosed for detecting hidden wireless routers that constitute security threats in telecommunications networks that comprise a wireless network portion and a wireline network portion. In accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the invention, a test station is used in the wireless portion of a network to detect the presence of a hidden wireless router. Furthermore, in some embodiments, a test server is used in the wireline portion of the network in order to detect packets that are illegitimately routed from the wireless portion to the wireline portion of the network through the hidden wireless router.